



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

January 12, 2017

MR. JOHN GREENEWALD JR.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

FOIPA Request No.: 1364325-000
Subject: MEYER, CORD JR.

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

Records responsive to your request were previously processed under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act. Enclosed is one CD containing 22 pages of previously processed documents and a copy of the Explanation of Exemptions. This release is being provided to you at no charge.

Please be advised that additional records potentially responsive to your subject may exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your information needs for the requested subject, you may request an additional search for records. Submit your request by mail or fax to – Work Process Unit, 170 Marcel Drive, Winchester, VA 22602, fax number (540) 868-4997. Please cite the FOIPA Request Number in your correspondence.

For your information, Congress excluded three discrete categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA. See 5 U.S. C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010)). This response is limited to those records that are subject to the requirements of the FOIA. This is a standard notification that is given to all our requesters and should not be taken as an indication that excluded records do, or do not, exist.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under "Contact Us." The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request. Your patience is appreciated.

You may file an appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, Suite 11050, 1425 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIAonline portal by creating an account on the following web site: <https://foiaonline.regulations.gov/foia/action/public/home>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at 877-684-6448, or by emailing ogis@nara.gov. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing foipaquestions@ic.fbi.gov. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. Hardy", followed by a stylized flourish.

David M. Hardy
Section Chief,
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Records Management Division

Enclosure(s)

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

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SECURITY INFORMATION
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-25-2014 ALL FBI INFORMATION F11W72K13

Received from CIA through Liaison Channels
Date 4.14.53
10:15

16 April 1953

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
ATTENTION: Mr. Sam J. Papich
SUBJECT: ✓ CORD MEYER, JR.
#57268

1.. Subject has been employed by the Central Intelligence Agency since October 1951. An investigation was conducted which developed no information reflecting on his loyalty.

2. Information has been received from the Office of Naval Intelligence that their files contain a cross-reference to the Subject, referring to FBI report dated 27 April 1949, in case #100-93553, subject "National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions (Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace)." It was indicated that information is contained in this FBI report which reflects on Subject's loyalty.

3. The records of G-2, Department of the Army, contain the following information concerning the Subject:

In the weekly intelligence summary of 25 January 1946, from the First Service Command, one CORD MEYER was one of the speakers who generally condemned the United States support of the Chang Kai-shek government at a mass meeting of the Communist infiltrated Massachusetts Citizens Political Action Committee held at Boston on 22 January of that year. Also included among the speakers was Phillip Jaffe, editor of "Amerasia" and chairman of that meeting.

MASS.

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SECURITY INFORMATION

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SECURITY INFORMATION

A Military District of Washington weekly intelligence summary dated 11 April 1947 states that one CORD MEYER, JR., was to have been included among the speakers at a luncheon forum to be held 12 April 1947 by the Washington, D.C. chapter of the United World Federalists in collaboration with the Federation of American Scientists. Other speakers were to include Dr. Harlow Shapley, *DC*, a Communist fellow traveler who was cited for contempt of Congress for failure to produce records of several front organizations, and Raymond Swing, political analyst, who has a record of pro-Communist sympathies. *DC* 100-7660-4320

A file in the name of the "National Council Against Conscription" contains a pamphlet published by that organization entitled "Militarization of America", which lists Subject's name as one of about 20 prominent people sponsoring the pamphlet. The National Council Against Conscription was cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in 1948 as a Communist front. A majority of its officers and sponsors reportedly have been cited in the subversive records of HCUA. It was noted, however, that Subject's name was not included on letterheads of the organization which were included in the file, under dates of 10 July 1950 and 10 March 1951. Likewise, Subject was not mentioned specifically in an FBI report of investigation of subject organization, dated 19 May 1951, file #100-18510, although reference was made to the pamphlet on which Subject's name appeared as one of the sponsors.

4. During the recent interrogation of [redacted] *MASS* (FBI) file [redacted], he admitted that he had met Subject at [redacted] Massachusetts, through the [redacted] The [redacted] were active in the Progressive Party movement at that time, and had associated with [redacted], a member of the Professional Cell of the Communist Party along with [redacted] *MASS*

5. It is requested that this Agency be furnished any pertinent information in your files concerning the Subject. Should the information referred to in paragraph 2 raise any further question concerning Subject's loyalty, it is requested that Subject be investigated under the provisions of Executive Order 9835.

FOR THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE:

CALL PAVICH
Rm ABOVE
SSP.

Sheffield Edwards
Sheffield Edwards
Colonel, GSC
Security Officer

Attachment:
PHS

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SECURITY INFORMATION

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6 April 1953

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FOR THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE:

Sheffield Edwards
Colonel, GSC
Security Officer

Attachment:
241

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Sheffield Edwards
Colonel, GSC
Security Officer

Attachment:
PHS

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SECURITY INFORMATION

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1364325-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 271

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

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☐ Name Check Unit - Room 6523
☒ Service Unit - Room 6524
☒ Forward to File Review
☐ Attention _____
☐ Return to _____

Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

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☒ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Nonsubversive References Only
☐ Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

☐ Restricted to Locality of _____
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations
☐ Check for Alphabetical Loyalty Form

Subject Meyer, Cord
 Birthdate & Place _____
 Address _____

JAN 16 1959

Localities:

R# 274 Date 1-15 Searcher Initials 876
 FILE NUMBER SERIAL

Utd from 121-44426 (1953)

ST 65-25528

121-44426

ND 62-60527-15924

ND 100-386623-6, 2, 17

ST 100-419817-1 ND ND ND

ND 105-0-6339 NEW 164

ST 105-35690-30 p13

ST 101-1298-22 IR 164

ST 121-41240-19

Cord Mus.

ST 121-44426-27, 8

ST 116-179918-7

ST 116-195236-5

Cord Company

ST 105-41330-28 p13

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ST 100-341825-114 p25

JAN 19 1959

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Date _____

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ST	100-3-4-65	25012
N/A	100-7061-894	
ST	100-343001-	225010
ST	121-44426-	7

6-24 (Rev. 9-25-58)

DIVISION SIX
EMPLOYEES SECURITY SECTION

1/15, 1958

<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Rosen	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Stanley
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Malley	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Coleman
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Evans	
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Conroy	
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Callan, 4746	
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Appler
<input type="checkbox"/> Room _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Baker
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Atkinson	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Callaghan
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Wright, 5706	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Carlson
<input type="checkbox"/> Mrs. Farley	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Chapman
<input type="checkbox"/> Mrs. Jones, 2252	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Egan
<input type="checkbox"/> Mrs. Beck, 2252	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Foley
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Lockhart	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Henry
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Roberts	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Lake
<input type="checkbox"/> Mrs. Dowell	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. McCaslin
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Thomason, 5714	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Reilly
<input type="checkbox"/> Routing Unit	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Spillers
<input type="checkbox"/> Mrs. Sanders	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Warren
<input type="checkbox"/> Mrs. Smith	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Walters
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Room _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Mail Room, 15531	
<input type="checkbox"/> Note and Return	
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<input type="checkbox"/> Records Branch	
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<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Wolfe, 6523	

His search & review

TK CJA
C. J. Henry

SUPERVISOR

4730

1 - [redacted]

DEC 19

121-44426-33

February 16, 1961

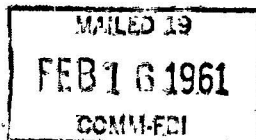
[redacted]
[redacted]
International Headquarters
World Peace Club
501 East 73rd Street
New York 21, New York

Dear [redacted]

I have received your letter dated February 14, 1961, and I want you to know that your interest in furnishing information to this Bureau is appreciated.

If you receive information in the future which you believe may be of interest to this Bureau, it is suggested that you communicate with the Special Agent in Charge of the New York Office of the FBI located at 201 East 69th Street, New York, New York.

Sincerely yours,



John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - New York - Enc.

Note SAC, New York:

[redacted] letter and Bureau reply thereto furnished for your information. Allegation in [redacted] letter is similar to that furnished by him to your office as set out in your airtel of 1-14-59 captioned "Cord Meyer, Jr., et al; SGE," your file 121-17270.

121-44426

1 - Mr. S. J. Papich, Room 7647

GHL:sl1

(6)

(See note page 2.)

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

59 FEB 23 1961

121-44426

Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

NOTE: [] alleges Cord Meyer, whom he believes is employed in secret Government job, is communist. He has never met Meyer and his suspicion is based solely on contents of book, "Peace or Anarchy," written by Meyer in 1947. Meyer employed by CIA since 1951. We conducted LGE investigation concerning him in 1953 in which info developed that during late 1940s he was in contact with some communist front groups and some known communists. He has been active in United World Federalists, an anti-communist organization which advocates world government. Info to the effect Meyer, author of "Peace or Anarchy," appears in his allegation for employment with CIA and in our report in 1953 LGE case. [] has previously contacted the Bureau alleging communist-type activities on part of other persons. No derogatory info in Bufiles re [] and no info identifiable with World Peace Club with which he is affiliated.

SS & files 8:00

4-22 (Rev. 1-22-60)

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

19__

☐ Name Searching Unit - Room 6527

☐ Service Unit - Room 6524

☐ Forward to File Review

☐ Attention

☒ Return to

Supervisor

Room

Ext.

4728

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Type of References Requested:

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☐ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)

☒ Subversive References Only

☐ Nonsubversive References Only

☐ Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

☐ Restricted to Locality of _____

☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)

☐ Buildup

☐ Variations

Subject

CORD Meyer Jr.

Birthdate & Place

Address

Localities

R#

Date

2-13

Searcher

Initials

myj

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FILE NUMBER

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✓ 1 UTD 121-44426 1-15-59

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SI 65-25520

✓ ND 105-0-6339

other ser - UTD

ser - UTD

files called

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch2-14, 1961

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Type of References Requested:

- ☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)
☒ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Nonsubversive References Only
☐ Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

- ☐ Restricted to Locality of _____
☒ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

Subject World Peace Club
 Birthdate & Place _____
 Address _____

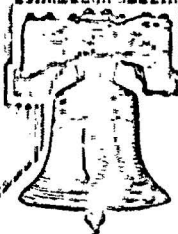
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The Herald of Freedom

BOX 3 ZAREPHATH, N. J. 08890

MAY 5, 1967

VOLUME XI NO. 7

THE STRANGE MEN OF THE C. I. A.

Many conservatives are looking for the reason behind the exposure of certain C.I.A. activities since the only ones who benefited from them were the left-wingers and Communists. This type "expose" is not usually found in the "liberal" press which suddenly became indignant to learn that C.I.A. funds had been used to subsidize left-wing causes and organizations. That this policy had the approval of top government leaders was confirmed by Nicholas Katzenbach, head of the three-man Warren Commission-like panel selected to "investigate" the situation. He stated, after a preliminary "investigation," that the C.I.A. followed national policy and acted "with the approval of senior interdepartmental review committees, including the secretaries of state and defense or their representatives."

Everything about the C.I.A. is supposedly top secret but suddenly long lists of recipients of their largesse were made available to the general public under sensational headlines. While one should not "look a gift horse in the mouth," we can only get the feeling that these activities are probably among the more innocent ones of the C.I.A. Involvement in assassinations and financing of actual known Communists were not "exposed" but are among the other activities of the top U.S. international intelligence agency.

The C.I.A. operates on a tremendous secret budget, estimated to be far in excess of a billion dollars per year. Appropriations to it are covered up by adding them to the budgets of other government departments and agencies. The secrecy necessary for its operations has made the C.I.A. a perfect haven for many doubtful characters. The N.Y. TIMES of March 30, 1967 stated:

"In the late 1940's and early 1950's many liberals who wished to serve their country found in the C.I.A. not only a personal haven, safe from the onslaughts of McCarthyism, but also an opportunity to bring to bear on the problems of the cold war a realistic and liberal understanding of the pluralism of emerging countries."

American history is replete with examples of how "liberals" afraid of McCarthyism serve their country. They are typified by the man in the C.I.A. who was in charge of covertly subsidizing the aforementioned long list of left-wing causes and organizations. He is Cord Meyer, Jr., described by the N.Y. TIMES as a "hidden liberal," submerged for

sixteen years "in the anonymity of the Central Intelligence Agency," but well known in Washington social and intellectual circles. The revelation of Cord Meyer's role came as a surprise even to his friends, one of whom is quoted as stating: "He was not the C.I.A. type. He was a world government man." But then, of course, perhaps this friend does not understand what the C.I.A. type really is.

Cord Meyer's association with the C.I.A. had been revealed previously at the time of the murder of his divorced wife, Mary Pinchot Meyer, on October 13, 1964. The N.Y. TIMES states that this murder was never solved but a 25-year-old laborer, Raymond Crump, Jr., had been arrested at the time and charged with the crime.

Cord Meyer, Jr. was born in Washington, D.C., on November 10, 1920. His father, who was for many years a career officer of the State Department, was a liberal as was his grandfather, who was Treasurer and later Chairman of the Democratic Party of N.Y. State. Both were also named "Cord." His mother was the former Katherine Thaw whose father, Alexander Blair Shaw, was known as a confirmed liberal. Cord Meyer, Jr. was educated at St. Paul's School in Concord, N.H. and graduated from Yale in the Class of 1943. Later he attended Harvard (don't they all?).

On April 19, 1945 he married Mary Eno Pinchot, the wedding being performed by Rev. Reinhold Niebuhr, whose long communist-front activity is documented in government records. Miss Pinchot's father, Amos, was a leftist who had been vice chairman of the Civil Liberties Bureau and a member of the American Union Against Militarism. On May 25, 1919 he addressed a meeting of the "People's Council" at Madison Square Garden in New York City. The People's Council was modeled after the Russian type and many of its members became notorious as Communists and left-wing Socialists. Miss Pinchot's mother was chairman of the Womans Peace Party of N.Y.C., another left-wing organization.

While studying at Harvard, on a Lowell Fellowship, Cord Meyer, Jr. was invited to attend a conference on World Government presided over by Justice Owen J. Roberts and called by Grenville Clark, Robert Bass (former governor of New Hampshire) and Thomas H. Mahoney, a Boston lawyer who was chairman of the Mass. Committee for World Federation. The conference was held in Cambridge.

121-44426

ENCLOSURE

home in Dublin, N.H., and launched Cord on his career as the apostle of world government.

In February, 1947, all the U.S. organizations interested in World Government met together at Asheville, N.C. These included the Mass. Committee for World Federation, Americans United for World Government, World Federalists Inc., World Citizens Committee of Georgia and the Student Federalists. At this time Cord Meyer, Jr. was director of Americans for World Government. Out of this meeting a new organization came into being - the United World Federalists. Cord Meyer, Jr. soon became its president and made hundreds of lectures all over the United States promoting World Government.

Among the officers and directors of the United World Federalists have been many familiar names such as: Walter Reuther, Dore Schary, Rev. Donald Szantho Harrington, Grenville Clark, A. Philip Randolph, Scott Nearing, Dr. Isador Lubin, Edward M. Warburg, Rep. Emanuel Celler, Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Prof. Stringfellow Barr, Harry A. Overstreet and many others with records of communist-front affiliations according to official government records.

The World Federalists issued the "Second Dublin Declaration" in October, 1965 in which they state: "We believe that the United Nations, through amendment of its charter, is the best instrumentality for the achievement of the goals we seek." Among these goals are:

1. Universal and complete disarmament, subject to effective inspection.
2. An adequate world police force, composed of individuals and not national contingents.
3. Universal membership, with world citizenship for all persons, and no member nation allowed to withdraw.

Among those attending the five-day conference out of which this "Declaration" emerged was Miss Priscilla Johnson of Cambridge, Mass. (a name currently in the news in connection with a famous Soviet "defector"). Some others attending were W.H. Ferry of the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, Rev. Donald Harrington, Gerard Piel Sister Mary Tomasine of Rosary College, River Forest, Ill., Dr. Harlow Shapley and Dr. Paul Dudley White, the heart specialist who treated Eisenhower.

Cord Meyer, Jr. was one of Harold Stassen's aides during the summer of 1945 when the United Nations Organization was being set up in San Francisco (the other was John B. Thompson). A story concerning Cord Meyer, Jr. which appeared in the (now defunct) left-wing newspaper P.M. on March 21, 1948 stated: "Recently, Stassen was again asked to size up Meyer in the light of his activities in behalf of world government. 'That young man has the best mind,' Stassen said without hesitation, 'of any young man in America.'" Around this time Cord was getting the full treatment and another "profile" stated (Closeup, January 14, 1948 by Mary Braggiotti): "To a growing number of Americans - and people in other countries - Cord Meyer, Jr. is

taking his place rapidly in the select ranks of the shining young hopes of the world." This "shining young hope of the (one) world (ers)" was personally put into the C.I.A. by Allen Dulles over the objections of Senator McCarthy. He has labored diligently under the cloak of anonymity for his goal, World Government. In an article written for THE ATLANTIC on the U.N. shortly after its formation, he wrote:

"For those of us who have fought not for power but because we believe in the possibility of peace, the (U.N.) Charter is more than a series of harmless platitudes. Weak and inadequate as it stands today, it is all that we have won from the war. By our effort, it may yet become the Symbol and instrument of a just order among men. No matter how remote our chances or how distant our success, we have in simple honesty no alternative but the attempt to make it that. As I have suggested, it is possible that we shall fail, and that the death agony of nationalism will be prolonged beyond our lifetime. But eventually, if the civilization of the West is not to disintegrate completely, others who believe as we do will succeed..."

Cord Meyer, Jr., with unlimited amounts of money (taxpayers') at his disposal, then proceeded to subsidize those organizations also interested in the "death agony of nationalism." Through devious channels (one of which was the J.M. Kaplan Fund, Inc. of 55 Fifth Ave., N.Y.C.) C.I.A. funds were dispensed to such organizations as the Institute of International Labor Research, Inc. This outfit maintains an office at 113 East 37 St., N.Y.C. and was also known as Labor Research, Inc. and headed by Norman Thomas, now aged and blind, but long-time militant Socialist. His son, Evan, is now an editor with Harper and Row and very much involved with Manchester's "Death of a President" and more recently with Soviet defector(?) Svetlana Stalina's forthcoming autobiography which Mrs. Priscilla Mary Post Johnson MacMillan (whose address was given as 48 Brattle St., Cambridge, Mass. when she testified before the Warren Commission concerning her acquaintance with Lee Harvey Oswald in Moscow and who is now writing a book about Marina Oswald) is helping her write. It is a small One World, isn't it?

Also associated with the Institute of Labor Research (reportedly recipient of over a million dollars of C.I.A. funds) have been: Leon Dinnen, Robert J. Alexander, Philip M. Kaiser, Louis Alberto Monge, Miss Maida Springer, Frank N. Trager, Charles S. Zimmerman and (most important) Sacha Volman who was secretary-treasurer and the real activist of the group. They set up institutes in Costa Rica and the Dominican Republic and, using C.I.A. funds, promoted for political office known leftists such as Juan Bosch.

Volman had close ties with Latin American leftist leaders and was connected with the Marxist-Leninist "Center of Research in Economic and Social Development" in Santo Domingo. This organization (CIDER) was also financed by the U.S. State

Department and the Ford Foundation. General Wessin y Wessin of the Dominican Republic exposed CIDES as a Communist training and indoctrination operation which his intelligence men had infiltrated. Sacha Volman was an instructor in this operation and was the man who, with State Department direction, promoted Juan Bosch for the presidency of the Dominican Republic.

Sacha Volman is suspected of being a Soviet agent assigned to Latin American Affairs. He was born in Russia, lived in Rumania, and came to the United States allegedly as a refugee. He is now a U.S. citizen and has been living at 245 East 80th St., N.Y.C. with his wife and one child. In the Hearings of the Senate Internal Security Sub-committee on "The Communist Threat to the United States Through the Caribbean," General Wessin y Wessin of the Dominican Republic testified as follows:

Mr. SOURWINE. Now, you spoke of 40 Communist indoctrination centers operating in the Dominican Republic under Juan Bosch. Did these centers operate openly as a Communist operation?

General WESSIN. Openly.

Mr. SOURWINE. Did they display Communist banners or signs?

General WESSIN. One of these schools located on Caracas Street No. 54 displayed the Soviet flag.

Mr. SOURWINE. The Soviet flag? Not just a Communist banner with a hammer and sickle, but the Soviet flag?

General WESSIN. It was the red flag with the hammer and sickle.

Mr. SOURWINE. Now, do you know where these centers were operated? You named the location of one. Can you tell us where others were?

General WESSIN. In the school Padre Villini Calle Mercedes. This building, in spite of the fact that it belonged to the Government, was turned over to the Communist Dato Pagan Perdomo to install a school of political science.

There was another one, which went under the initials of CIDES located in the farm, or Finca Jaina Moza. In this school, the teachers were, among the others, Juan Bosch, Angel Miolan, and Sacha Volman.

Mr. SOURWINE. One of those names has come up before. One is new. Let's identify these men.

Who is or was Angel Miolan?

General WESSIN. Angel Miolan is a Communist, and I say that he is a Communist because in order to be secretary of Vicente Lombardo Toledano for 10 years you have to be a Communist.

Mr. SOURWINE. Vicente Lombardo Toledano was an outstanding Communist, was he not?

General WESSIN. Yes, sir.

Mr. SOURWINE. Now, who was Sacha Volman?

General WESSIN. He was a Rumanian brought there by Juan Bosch. I don't know him.

Mr. SOURWINE. Did you consider him a Communist?

General WESSIN. In my country there is a saying that says tell me with whom you go, and I will tell you who you are.

leaders, politicians, student groups and actual conspiracies to overthrow anti-communist governments. It is generally accepted that the C.I.A. played a leading part in eliminating the anti-communist governments of the Dominican Republic, Cuba and Vietnam and that their funds were used to assist in establishing or attempt to establish left-wing governments in Brazil, Peru, Indonesia, Laos and Algeria. In Vietnam (Diem) and the Dominican Republic (Trujillo) the anti-communist heads of government were actually assassinated. An attempted assassination of Batista in Cuba failed. The C.I.A. involvement in this is described in the book, "I Was Castro's Prisoner" by John Martino as follows (P. 47):

"In addition to being ultra-liberal in their political thinking, some CIA men were implicated in a series of conspiracies to murder President Batista, supposedly a friend of the United States, and to overthrow his regime. There was a scandalous involvement of this sort in the so-called Cienfuegos Naval Conspiracy, an assassination plot against the Cuban Chief Executive.

"Years later, a CIA man named Earl Williamson met with some of Fidel Castro's agents and supporters at the Retiro Odontologico, a dentists' building. Without the knowledge or approval of American Ambassador Smith, Williamson stated that the United States would recognize the Castro Government as soon as the Rebels overthrew Batista. There was also some discussion of the arms which the CIA was giving Castro surreptitiously.

"Williamson's remarks were recorded on tape and given unofficially to Ambassador Earl E.T. Smith."

The C.I.A. not only helped Castro into power but saw to it that he stayed there by sabotaging the Cuban patriots' efforts to win back their country in the infamous Bay of Pigs Invasion. John Martino sums it up in the above-mentioned book. (P. 201):

"The abandonment of the Cuban underground may have been the result of cumulative blunders, but, to the Cubans in prison and the Cubans abroad, it had the reek of treason. A thorough investigation of what happened would seem to be an elementary act of justice toward those who died because of what the CIA did and because of what the CIA failed to do."

The book, "The Bay of Pigs," by Haynes Johnson (P. 226-7) describes the bumbling and (planned) mistakes and concludes: "...in the larger sense the military bore less responsibility in the over-all Bay of Pigs operation than the CIA. And, finally, the responsibility must rest with the CIA....

"The gathering of intelligence, with all that is implied in that general term, is the lifeblood of the agency. However, in the Cuban invasion the CIA went far beyond this function. The CIA's men in the field tended to take matters into their own hands, to cross the line from intelligence to the formation of policy. They did this in Miami when they picked and groomed men and then dictated to the Frente. They acted for the United States - or implied that they did - when dealing with the Cubans and led them to believe much that was not true. Later there was a

way for the Cubans to prove they had been promised anything. In American terminology, they were left holding the bag."

The Cuban Invasion, masterminded by the C.I.A. "failed." Their job, however, is not to plan invasions but to gather intelligence which will be accurate enough for the United States to use in deciding its foreign policy. A sample of this "intelligence" was revealed in Part III of "Communist Threat to the United States Through the Caribbean" in the testimony on Nov. 5, 1959 of Gen. C.P. Cabell, Deputy Director, Central Intelligence Agency. When asked (P. 161) to supply figures concerning Communist Party membership in Latin America, Gen. Cabell gave the number for Dominican Republic as 50, for Haiti as 15 and for Panama as 110. His testimony on pages 162 and 173 is very interesting.

The CHAIRMAN...What do you have information about? About what Communists fought in Castro's forces?

General CABELL. In Cuba?

The CHAIRMAN. Yes, sir.

General CABELL. That question is related to the question. Is Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro a Communist?

Let me develop that thought for you, sir. Our information shows that the Cuban Communists do not consider him a Communist Party member, or even a pro-Communist.

On the other hand, they are delighted with the nature of his government, which has allowed the Communists opportunity, free opportunity, to organize, to propagandize, and to infiltrate.

We know that the Communists consider Castro as a representative of the bourgeoisie, and were unable to gain public recognition or commitments from him during the course of the revolution.

We know that the Communists were concerned when, at the time of his trip to the United States, he showed evidence of a friendly attitude toward the United States.

We know also that it has been the assigned task of the Cuban Communist Party to prevent Castro's revolution from going to the right, that is, from establishing friendly relations with the United States, or ending its tolerance of Communist activities.

Our conclusion, therefore, is that Fidel Castro is not a Communist. . . .

If this is the quality of the C.I.A. "intelligence" we are in a bad way, for Fidel Castro himself has told us that he has been a Communist all along. He managed to fool the C.I.A. but not most observant Americans since he was identified as an International Communist agent in 1948 by the Government of Colombia in South America after he was arrested for participating in an attempted revolution in Bogota. His identity as a Communist revolutionary was also disclosed in a book written by Alberto Nino, head of Colombian Security shortly afterward, and the facts were reported publicly on radio by Colombian President Perez. At the time Gen. Cabell reported the C.I.A. "conclusion" that Fidel Castro

"is not Communist," hundreds of reports had come in (and been ignored) from Ambassadors, foreign service officers, friendly diplomats and "other intelligence sources, warning of the imminent Communist take-over of Cuba. It would seem that the C.I.A. tries to make its "intelligence" fit the picture it is trying to paint.

William P. Bundy, more recently Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs, was previously Assistant Defense Secretary for International Security Affairs, and in this capacity approved of foreign military aid funds of over a billion dollars. He was most generous in approving aid to Communist Dictator Tito of Yugoslavia in accordance with the policy of our former Ambassador, George F. Kennan. Prior to this, however, William Bundy was an official of the C.I.A. and was tied in with the left-wing elements in that agency. Like the other U.S. Government agencies, the C.I.A. is not all bad and has many fine loyal Americans working for it. Unfortunately they are not allowed to set its policy; the left-wing groups have the upper hand all over. William Bundy made a trip to Vietnam shortly before the assassination of President Diem, reportedly to stage manage the project.

Guy Richards in his book, "Imperial Agent" (Devin-Adair, \$5.95) states:

"He told how the Russians had hoaxed the CIA, with the help of some internal collaborators, into paying \$1,200,000 in cash for the maintenance of some mythical pro-American operatives - money which had actually been divided, one third going to the KGB, one third to the Italian Communist Party, one third to the American Communist Party. . . .

"He told how a number of KGB informants were spotted in the State Department. . . .

"How several CIA men actually gave their first loyalty to the KGB or GRU."

One of the many "theories" concerning the assassination of President Kennedy is that Lee Harvey Oswald was working for the C.I.A. In the light of some of the preceding information, is it so far fetched?

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SI 62-80750-372700421-6

AD 9-58385 Victim

SI 62-80750- Washington Post Times Herald 2-3-67

SI - The New York Times 3-30-67

SI - The Herald of Freedom 5-67

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